

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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In the Matter of the Application of

LILLIAN ROBERTS, as Executive Director  
of District Council 37, American  
Federation of State, County and  
Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO,

Petitioner,

For an Order and Judgment Pursuant to  
Article 75 of the Civil Practice Law  
and Rules

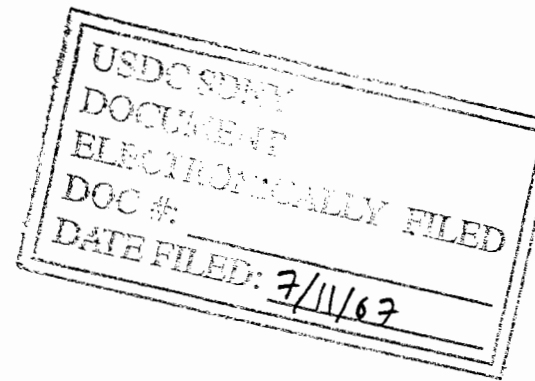
-against-

MARVIN WILLIAMS, Individually and as  
President of Local 1665, District  
Council 37, American Federation of  
State, County and Municipal Employees,  
AFL-CIO; THE NEW YORK HALL OF SCIENCE;  
and THE AMERICAN ARBITRATION  
ASSOCIATION,

Respondents.

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DEBORAH A. BATTS, United States District Judge.

This suit involves a Collective Bargaining Agreement ("CBA")  
between Respondent New York Hall of Science ("Hall of Science")  
and Local 1665, District Council 37, American Federation of  
State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO ("Local 1665").  
(See CBA, at Verified Petition, Roberts v. Williams, Index No.  
107904/07 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. 2007) (hereinafter cited as "Verified  
Petition" or "Verified Pet."), Ex. F.) Respondent Marvin  
Williams ("Williams"), who is employed by the Hall of Science as



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a Senior Museum Attendant-Guard (Verified Pet. ¶ 5) and the President of Local 1665, has alleged that the Hall of Science violated the CBA by not giving him merit pay increases. (Roberts Aff., Roberts v. Williams, Index No. 107904/07 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. 2007) (hereinafter cited as "Roberts Aff.") ¶ 4.) On January 3, 2007, Williams filed a demand to arbitrate his merit pay claim. (Williams Aff. ¶ 6.) The arbitration is scheduled to take place on July 23-24, 2007. (Verified Pet. ¶ 35.)

On May 31, 2007 - less than two months before the scheduled arbitration - Petitioner Lillian Roberts, who is Executive Director of District Council 37, filed this suit in New York Supreme Court. Roberts is seeking an Order pursuant to Article 75 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules, N.Y.C.P.L.R. § 7503, which would require Williams to withdraw his demand for arbitration. (Verified Pet. at 7-8.) Roberts argues that, according to the CBA, "only parties to the Agreement may file a Demand for Arbitration with AAA". (Roberts Aff. ¶ 8.)

On June 6, 2007, Respondent Williams filed a Notice of Removal of Petitioner's New York suit to this Court. (See Notice of Removal.) Williams argues therein that this Court has federal question jurisdiction over this case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 29 U.S.C. § 185. (Notice of Removal ¶¶ 3-4.) The Notice of

Removal does not indicate whether Williams' Co-Respondents consent to the removal.

Now before this Court is Respondent Hall of Science's Proposed Order which would require Williams to show cause why, inter alia, this suit should not be remanded to New York Supreme Court. According to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a):

Except as otherwise expressly provided by Act of Congress, any civil action brought in a State court of which the district courts of the United States have original jurisdiction, may be removed by the defendant or the defendants, to the district court of the United States for the district and division embracing the place where such action is pending.

28 U.S.C. § 1441(a). Removal requires unanimous consent by all defendants or respondents. See Allstate Ins. Co. V. Zhugin, 2004 WL 187147, \*2 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 30, 2004) ("A removing defendant must present unambiguous written proof that all of the other defendants who had been served in the action consent to removal within the thirty day time period for removal."). See also Bradford v. Harding, 284 F.2d 307, 309 (2d Cir. 1960); Berrios v. Our Lady of Mercy Medical Ctr., 1999 WL 92269, \*2 (S.D.N.Y., Feb. 19, 1999) (citing Bradford); Schepis v. Local Union No. 17, 989 F. Supp. 511, 513 n.1 (S.D.N.Y. 1998).

There is no unanimous consent by Respondents to the removal of this action. On the contrary, Hall of Science has expressly

objected to the removal by filing its proposed Order to Show Cause. Accordingly, Respondent Williams' Notice of Removal cannot satisfy the requirements of the "Rule of Unanimity".

Nor has Williams satisfied 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), which states that a removal notice must include "a copy of all process, pleadings, and orders served upon such defendant or defendants in such action". 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a). This requirement is not a mere formality; rather, it allows federal courts to examine the underlying allegations so that it may determine, among other things, whether the removal is appropriate. Because Williams has not filed copies of any of these documents with the Court, his Notice of Removal is not proper.

For these reasons, this suit is hereby REMANDED to the Supreme Court for the State of New York, County of New York.<sup>1</sup>

SO ORDERED.

Dated: New York, New York

July 11, 2007

Deborah A. Batts  
Deborah A. Batts  
United States District Judge

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<sup>1</sup> The state court properly may adjudicate over Petitioner's claim. State courts have concurrent jurisdiction over suits which require interpreting collective bargaining agreements. See United Steelworkers of Am., AFL-CIO-CLC v. Rawson, 495 U.S. 362, 368 (1990).